# COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE TRIAL COURT BOSTON 02108

#### **CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES**

The attached CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES supersede any previous Guidelines and are effective February  $15,\,2002.$ 

Barbara A. Dortch-Okara Chief Justice for Administration and Management

#### COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE TRIAL COURT

#### CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES

N.B. THESE GUIDELINES APPLY TO CURRENT CHILD SUPPORT ONLY. THEY DO NOT APPLY TO ALIMONY, THE DIVISION OF MARITAL PROPERTY, THE PAYMENT OF ARREARS, RESTITUTION, OR REIMBURSEMENT, NOR DO THEY APPLY WHERE THE PARTIES HAVE MADE AN AGREEMENT WHICH IS APPROVED BY THE COURT AND IS FOUND BY THE COURT TO BE FAIR AND REASONABLE, AND MAKES ADEQUATE PROVISION FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CHILD.

THERE SHALL BE A PRESUMPTION THAT THESE GUIDELINES APPLY, ABSENT AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES, IN ALL CASES SEEKING THE ESTABLISHMENT OR MODIFICATION OF A CHILD SUPPORT ORDER. A SPECIFIC, WRITTEN FINDING THAT THE GUIDELINES WOULD BE UNJUST OR INAPPROPRIATE AND THAT THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED IN A PARTICULAR CASE SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO REBUT THE PRESUMPTION IN THAT CASE.

THESE REVISED GUIDELINES, IN AND OF THEMSELVES, DO NOT CONSTITUTE A SUFFICIENT CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES TO WARRANT A MODIFICATION OF THE CHILD SUPPORT ORDER.

The child support guidelines are formulated to be used by the justices of the Trial Court, whether the parents of the children are married or unmarried, in setting temporary, permanent or final orders for current child support, in deciding whether to approve agreements for child support, and in deciding cases that are before the court to modify existing orders. A modification may be allowed upon showing a discrepancy of 20% or more between an established order and a proposed new order calculated under these guidelines. The presumption establishing a proposed new order may be rebutted in cases where the amount of support required under the guidelines is due to the fact that the amount of the current support order resulted from a rebuttal of the guideline amount or by an allowance of an agreement of the parties and there has not been a change in the circumstances which resulted in a rebuttal of the guideline amount. The guidelines are intended to be of assistance to members of the bar and to litigants in determining what level of payment would be expected of them given the relative income levels of the parties. In all orders where an order for child support is requested, a guideline worksheet must be filled out, regardless of the income of the parties.

In establishing these guidelines, due consideration has been given to the following principles:

- 1) To minimize the economic impact on the child of family breakup;
- 2) To encourage joint parental responsibility for child support in proportion to, or as a percentage of income;
- 3) To provide the standard of living the child would have enjoyed had the family been intact;
- 4) To meet the child's survival needs in the first instance, but to the extent either parent enjoys a higher standard of living to entitle the child to enjoy that higher standard;
- To protect a subsistence level of income of parents at the low end of the income range whether or not they are on public assistance;
- To take into account the non-monetary contributions of both the custodial and non-custodial parents;
- 7) To minimize problems of proof for the parties and of administration for the courts;
- 8) To allow for orders and wage assignments that can be adjusted as income increases or decreases.

#### I. INCOME DEFINITION

- **A.** For purposes of these guidelines income is defined as gross income from whatever source. Those sources include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - salaries and wages (including overtime and tips) and income from self-employment (except in certain instances, see B below)
  - 2) commissions
  - 3) severance pay
  - 4) royalties
  - 5) bonuses
  - 6) interest and dividends
  - 7) income derived from business/partnerships
  - 8) social security
  - 9) veterans' benefits
  - insurance benefits (including those received for disability and personal injury)
  - 11) workers' compensation
  - 12) unemployment compensation
  - 13) pensions
  - 14) annuities
  - 15) income from trusts
  - capital gains in real and personal property transactions to the extent that they represent a regular source of income
  - 17) spousal support received from a person not a party to the order
  - 18) contractual agreements
  - 19) perquisites or in kind compensation to the extent that they represent a regular source of income
  - 20) unearned income of children (in the court's discretion)
  - 21) income from life insurance or endowment contracts
  - 22) income from interest in an estate (direct or through a trust)
  - 23) lottery or gambling winnings received either in a lump sum or in the form of an annuity
  - 24) prizes or awards
  - 25) net rent al income
  - 26) funds received from earned income credit
- **B.** In individual cases, the court may choose to disregard overtime income or income derived from a second job. However, consideration of such income may be appropriate in certain instances such as those where such income constituted a regular source of income when the family was intact.

#### II. FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN SETTING THE CHILD SUPPORT ORDER

#### A. RELATIONSHIP TO ALIMONY OR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE PAYMENTS

So long as the standard of living of the children is not diminished, these guidelines do not preclude the court from deciding that any order be denominated in whole or in part as alimony or as a separate maintenance payment. It is the responsibility of counsel representing the parties to present the tax consequences of proposed orders to the court.

#### B. CLAIMS OF PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS FOR CHILD DEPENDENTS

In setting a support order, the court may make an order regarding the claims of personal exemptions for child dependents between the parties to the extent permitted by law.

#### C. MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM LEVELS

The guidelines recognize the principle that, in many instances, to maintain a domicile and a reasonable standard of living for the minor children, the custodial parent will choose to work. In those cases, a disregard of gross income of the custodial parent is to be applied up to a maximum of \$20,000. The formula in these guidelines is intended to be adjusted where the income of the custodial parent exceeds the \$20,000 disregard after consideration of day care expenses.

These guidelines are also intended to ensure a minimum subsistence level for those non-custodial parents whose income is less than \$100 per week. However, it is the obligation of all parents to contribute to the support of their children. To that end, in all cases, a minimum order of \$80.00 (\$18.46 per week) per month should enter. This minimum should not be construed as limiting the court's ability to set a higher order, should circumstances permit.

Where the court makes a determination that either or both of the parties is either purposely unemployed or underemployed, the section of this guideline entitled ATTRIBUTION OF INCOME should be consulted.

These guidelines are not meant to apply where the combined gross income of the parties exceeds \$135,000 or where the gross income of the non-custodial parent exceeds \$100,000. In cases where income exceeds these limits, the court should consider the award of support at the \$100,000/\$135,000 level as a minimum presumptive level of support to be awarded. Additional amounts of child support may be awarded at the judge's discretion.

#### D. CUSTODY AND VISITATION

#### 1) Custody

These guidelines are based upon traditional custody and visitation arrangements. Where the parties agree to shared physical custody or the court determines that shared physical custody is in the best interests of the children, these guidelines are not applicable. The guidelines are also not meant to apply for cases in which there is split physical custody, i.e., each parent has physical custody of one or more children.

#### 1) Visitation

These guidelines recognize that children must be allowed to enjoy the society and companionship of both parents to the greatest extent possible. The court may adjust the amount of child support beyond the 2 percent range (see Basic Order, Section III. A.) after taking into consideration the parties' actual time sharing with the children and the relative resources, expenses, and living standards of the two households.

In some instances the non-custodial parent may incur extraordinary travel-related expenses in order to exercise court ordered visitation rights. To foster parental involvement with the children, the court may wish to consider such extraordinary expenses in determining the support order.

#### E. CHILD CARE CREDIT

The basic child support obligation set out in the guidelines includes the non-custodial parent's share of *child* care expenses. Child care expenses are not seen as a separate support item and responsibility for them resides with the custodial parent.

The reasonable cost of child care (costs as defined by 26 USC 21, Internal Revenue Service Code Section 21) actually paid is to be subtracted from the custodial parent's gross income before the disregard formula is applied.

#### F. AGE OF THE CHILDREN

To reflect the costs of raising children, age has been broken down into three groups: 0-12, 13-18, and over 18. A single adjustment to the basic order should be made based on the age of the oldest child for whom support is to be ordered. The support order where the oldest child is 12 or under should be the basic support order according to the schedule. Where the oldest child is between the ages of 13 and 18, the order should be increased by 10 percent of the basic order amount. For cases involving children over the age of 18, to the extent permitted by the General Laws, the amount of the order, if any, will be left to the Court's discretion.

Where the parties file an agreement with the court that allows for private payment between the parties, it is suggested that the incremental age issue be addressed in the agreement.

#### G. HEALTH INSURANCE, UNINSURED, AND EXTRAORDINARY MEDICAL EXPENSES

#### 1) Health Insurance

When the court makes an order for child support, the court shall determine whether the obligor under the order has health insurance on a group plan available to him/her through an employer or organization or has health insurance or other health coverage available to him/her at reasonable cost that may be extended to cover the child for whom support is ordered. When the court makes a determination that the obligor has such coverage, the court shall include in the support order a requirement that the obligor exercise the option of additional coverage in favor of such child, unless the obligee has already provided such coverage for the child at a lesser cost (except for health insurance funded under public assistance programs), or has and prefers to continue such coverage irrespective of cost.

If family health coverage is to be provided by the obligor, the support order should be reduced by one half the cost of family coverage. It is the responsibility of the obligor under the support order who is seeking such a reduction in the order to produce proof satisfactory to the court of the existence of such family coverage under the plan, or no such reduction shall be allowed. However, there shall be no reduction if the obligor has a preexisting family health insurance policy which could be amended to name the additional dependents to the policy at no cost to the obligor. Should health insurance not be provided for any period for which it is ordered, the credit for the premium payment shall be revoked and the order shall be increased by the amount of the credit during the period of noncompliance.

If family health coverage is provided by the obligee, the support order should be increased by one half the cost of the coverage. It is the responsibility of the obligee who is seeking an increase in the order to produce proof satisfactory to the court of the existence of such family coverage under the plan, or no such increase shall be allowed. However, there shall be no increase if the obligee has a preexisting family health insurance policy which could be amended to name the additional dependents at no cost to the obligee. Should health insurance not be provided for any period for which it is ordered, the increase allowed for the premium payment shall be revoked and the order shall be decreased during the period when health insurance is not provided.

#### 2) Routine Uninsured Medical and Dental Expenses

The custodial parent shall be responsible for the payment of the first \$100 per child per year for routine medical and dental expenses. For amounts above that limit, the court shall allocate costs on a case by case basis. No reduction in the child support order should be allowed.

#### 3) Uninsured Extraordinary Medical and Dental Expenses

The payment of uninsured extraordinary medical and dental expenses incurred by the minor children, absent agreement of the parties, shall be treated on a case by case basis. (Example: orthodontia, psychological/psychiatric counseling, etc.) In such cases, where the court makes a determination that such medical and dental services are necessary and are in the best interests of the child, consideration toward a reduction in the child support order should be given.

#### A. ATTRIBUTION OF INCOME

If the court makes a determination that either or both parties is earning substantially less than he or she could through reasonable effort, the court may consider potential earning capacity rather than actual earnings. In making this determination, the court shall take into consideration the education, training, and past employment history of the party. These standards are intended to be applied where a finding has been made that the party is capable of working and is unemployed, working part-time or is working a job, trade, or profession other than that for which he/she has been trained.

This determination is not intended to apply to a custodial parent with children who are under the age of six living in the home.

#### I. PRIOR ORDERS FOR SUPPORT

To the extent that prior orders for spousal and child support are **actually** being paid, the court should deduct those payments from the gross income before applying the formula to determine the child support order. This section applies only to orders for child support for children **other than** those who are the subject of the pending action.

#### J. EXPENSES OF SUBSEQUENT FAMILIES

In instances where the non-custodial parent has remarried and has children by a subsequent marriage, the court should examine such circumstances closely to determine in the allocation of available resources whether consideration beyond Part II Section I (Prior Orders of Support) should be given when the custodial parent of children borne of the first marriage, or subsequent marriages appears before the court seeking a modification of the existing child support order. Expenses of a subsequent family may be used as a defense to a request to modify an order seeking an increase in the existing order, but such expenses should not be considered a reason to decrease existing prior orders. In actions pursuant to G.L. c.209C, this paragraph shall be construed to apply equally to children bom out of wedlock.

#### III. CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION SCHEDULE

#### A. BASIC ORDER

The basic child support obligation, based upon the income of the non-custodial parent is as follows:

GROSS WEEKLY INCOME	NUM 1	NUMBER OF CHILDREN 1 2 3				
	1	2	S			
\$ 0-\$100	Discretion of the cou	rt, but not less th	an \$80 per month			
\$101-\$280	21%	24%	27%			
\$281-\$750 (% refers to	\$59 + 23% all dollars over \$280)	\$67 + 28%	\$76 + 31%			
\$751-max	\$167 + 25% all dollars over \$750)	\$199 + 30%	\$222 + 33%			

For children in excess of 3 covered by the order, the support shall be no less than that for 3 children; should a judge order support at the 3 child level, written findings shall describe the circumstances of the particular case which warrant the minimum order.

Within the discretion of the court, and in consideration of the totality of the circumstances of the parties, the Basic Order may be either increased or decreased by 2%. An adjustment of 2% shall not be considered a deviation.

#### B. AGE DIFFERENTIAL

The above orders are to be increased to reflect the cost of raising older children. The following is intended to be applied to the age of the oldest child in the household for whom support is sought under the pending action.

AGE OF OLDEST CHILD	PERCENTAGE INCREASE
0-12	Basic Order Applies
13-18	Basic Order + 10% of Basic Order
Over 18	Discretion of the court (and if statute permits)

#### C. CUSTODIAL PARENT INCOME ADJUSTMENT

Where the custodial parent works and earns income in excess of \$20,000 after consideration of child care expenses, the support order is to be reduced by the percentage that the excess represents in relation to the combined incomes of both parents minus the custodial parent's disregard.

## CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET Date Worksheet Completed:

Court Docket #:	Date Worksheet Completed:
All provisions of the Guidelines should be reviewed prior apply (absent a prior agreement acceptable to both parties) in cases exceed \$135,000 and where the gross income of the non-custodial completed for all cases.	
<ol> <li>BASIC ORDER         <ul> <li>a. Non custodial gross weekly income (less prior support orders actually paid for child/family other than the family sæking this order)</li> <li>b. Basic Child Support Order from chart (pp. 8-11)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	(A)
<ul> <li>2. ADJUSTMENT FOR AGE OF CHILDREN</li> <li>a. If age of oldest child is 13 - 18,</li> <li>calculate 10% times (A)</li> <li>b. Adjusted order (A) + (2 a)</li> </ul>	(B)
3. CUSTODIAL PARENT INCOME ADJUSTMENT a. Custodial parent gross income (annual)	Т
b. Less \$20,000	- \$20,000
c. Less annual child care cost	
d. Custodial adjusted gross	
e. Non custodial gross (annual)	
f. Total available gross (d ) +(e)	
g. Line 3(d)Line 3 (f)	
h. 3 (d) divided by 3 (f)%	
<ul><li>i. Adjustment for custodial income</li><li>( Line 3 h %) X (B)</li></ul>	(C)
4. CALCULATION OF FINAL ORDER a. Adjusted order, (B) above	(B)
b. Less adjustment for (C) above	(C)
c. Less 50% weekly cost to obligor of family group health insurance [Section G. 1]  Or	
Plus 50% weekly cost of obligee's family group health insurance [Section G. 1]	+
5. WEEKLY SUPPORT ORDER (B) - (C) + 4 (c)	<b>\$</b>

Non-Custodial	Num	nber of Chil	dren	Non-Custodial	Nur	mber of Chil	dren
Gross Weekly				Gross Weekly			
Income	1	2	3	Income	1	2	3
0-100	Not	less than 1	8.46				I.
101	21	24	27	325	69	80	90
105	22	25	28	330	71	81	92
110	23	26	30	335	72	82	93
115	24	28	31	340	73	84	95
120	25	29	32	345	74	85	96
125	26	30	34	350	75	87	98
130	27	31	35	355	76	88	99
135	28	32	36	360	77	89	101
140	29	34	38	365	79	91	102
145	30	35	39	370	80	92	104
150	32	36	41	375	81	94	105
155	33	37	42	380	82	95	107
160	34	38	43	385	83	96	109
165	35	40	<b>45</b>	390	84	98	110
170	<b>36</b>	40 <b>41</b>	45 46	<b>395</b>	8 <b>5</b>	99 99	110 112
17 <b>5</b>	37	42	<b>47</b>	400	87	101	113
180	<b>38</b>	43	49	405	<b>88</b>	<b>101</b>	115
185	39	44	<b>5</b> 0	410	89	102	116
190	<b>40</b>	46	50 <b>51</b>	415	<b>90</b>	105 105	118
19 <b>0</b> 195	<b>40</b> 41	<b>46</b> 47	53	420	91	106	119
200	<b>41</b>	47 48	53 <b>54</b>	425	91 <b>92</b>	108	121
205	<b>42</b> 43	<b>46</b> 49	5 <del>4</del> 55	430	<b>92</b> 94	108	121
203 <b>210</b>	43 <b>44</b>	50	55 <b>57</b>	435	9 <del>4</del> 95	1109	123 <b>124</b>
	44 45	<b>50</b> 52	5 <i>1</i> 58	<b>435</b> 440		110	124
215					96 <b>07</b>		
220	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>59</b>	445	97	113	127
225	47	54 55	61 62	450 455	98	115	129
230	<b>48</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>99</b>	116	130
235	49 <b>50</b>	56	63 65	460	100	117	132
240	<b>50</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>65</b>	465	102	119	133
245	51 50	59	66	470	103	120	135
250	53	60	68	475	104	122	136
255	54	61	69	480	105	123	138
260	<b>55</b>	62	<b>70</b>	485	106	124	140
265	56	64	72	490	107	126	141
270	<b>57</b>	65	73	495	108	127	143
275	58	66 	74	500	110	129	144
280	<b>59</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>505</b>	111	130	146
281	59	67	76	510	112	131	147
285	60	68	<b>78</b>	515	113	133	149
290	61	70	79	520	114	134	150
295	62	71 70	81	525	115	136	152
300	64	73	82	530	117	137	154
305	65	74	84	535	118	138	155
310	66	75 	85	540	119	140	157
315	67	77	87	545	120	141	158
320	68	78	88	550	121	143	160
555	122	144	161	785	176	210	234
560	123	145	163	790	177	211	235
565	125	147	164	795	178	213	237

Non-Custodial	Nun	nber of Chil	dren		Non-Custodial	Nur	nber of Chil	dren
Gross Weekly	á				Gross Weekly			
Income	1	2	3	<b>I</b>	Income	1	2	3
570	126	148	166 467		800 <b>805</b>	180	214	239
<b>575</b> 580	<b>127</b> 128	150 151	<b>167</b>		810	<b>181</b> 182	<b>216</b> 217	<b>240</b> 242
		151	169					
<b>585</b>	<b>129</b>	152 154	171 170		815	183	219	243
590	130	154	172		820	185	220	245
<b>595</b>	131	155 157	174 175		<b>825</b>	186 197	222	<b>247</b>
600 <b>605</b>	133 <b>134</b>	157 <b>158</b>	175 <b>177</b>		830 835	187	223	248
610	134		177		<b>835</b> 840	<b>188</b> 190	<b>225</b>	<b>250</b>
		159					226	252
615	136	161 162	180 181		845	<b>191</b>	228	<b>253</b>
620	137	162	181		850 855	192	229	255
625	138	164 165	<b>183</b>		<b>855</b>	<b>193</b>	231	<b>257</b>
630	140	165	185		860 865	195	232	258
<b>635</b>	141	<b>166</b>	<b>186</b>		<b>865</b>	<b>196</b>	234	<b>260</b>
640	142	168	188 480		870	197	235	262
<b>645</b>	143	169	<b>189</b>		875	<b>198</b>	237	<b>263</b>
650	144	171	191		880	200	238	265
655	145	172	192		885	201	240	267
660	146	173	194		890	202	241	268
665	148	175 470	195 107		895	203	243	270
670	149	176	197		900	205	244	272
675	150	178	198		905	206	246	273
680	151	179	200		910	207	247	275
685	152	180	202		915	208	249	276
690	153	182	203		920	210	250	278
695	154	183	205		925	211	<b>252</b>	280
700 <b>7</b> 05	156 4.57	185	206		930	212	253 255	281
<b>705</b>	<b>157</b>	186 187	208		935	213	<b>255</b>	283
710	158	187	209		940	215	256	285
715	159	189	211		945	216	<b>258</b>	286
720 725	160	190	212		950	217	259	288
<b>725</b>	161	<b>192</b>	<b>214</b>		<b>955</b>	218	<b>261</b>	<b>290</b>
730	163	193	216		960 <b>965</b>	220	262	291
<b>735</b>	164 165	<b>194</b>	<b>217</b>		<b>965</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>293</b>
740 <b>745</b>	165 <b>166</b>	196 <b>197</b>	219		970 <b>975</b>	222	265 267	295 206
<b>745</b>	166 167	<b>197</b>	<b>220</b>		<b>975</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>296</b>
750 <b>751</b>	167 <b>167</b>	199 <b>199</b>	222 <b>222</b>		980 <b>985</b>	225	268 270	298 <b>300</b>
<b>751</b> 755	167	199 201	<b>222</b> 224		990	<b>226</b> 227	<b>270</b>	<b>300</b> 301
755 <b>760</b>	168 <b>170</b>	201 <b>202</b>	224 <b>225</b>		990 <b>995</b>	227 <b>228</b>	271 273	
7 <b>60</b> 765	170 171	202 204	22 <b>5</b> 227		1000	230	<b>273</b> 274	<b>303</b> 305
700 <b>770</b>	171 <b>172</b>	204 <b>205</b>	227 <b>229</b>		1000 1005	230 <b>231</b>	274 <b>276</b>	305 <b>306</b>
77 <b>0</b> 775	172 173	20 <b>5</b> 207	230		1010	231 232	27 <b>6</b> 277	30 <b>6</b> 308
775 <b>780</b>	173 <b>175</b>	207 <b>208</b>	230 <b>232</b>		1010 <b>1015</b>	232 <b>233</b>	277 <b>279</b>	308 <b>309</b>
1020	235	280	311		1255	293	351	389
1025	236	282	313		1260	293 <b>295</b>	351 352	<b>390</b>
1030	237	283	314		1265	2 <b>95</b> 296	35 <b>2</b> 354	392
1035 1035	23 <i>1</i> 238	285	314 <b>316</b>		1200	290 <b>297</b>	355	392 <b>394</b>
1040	2 <b>36</b> 240	286	318		1270	2 <b>97</b> 298	355 357	3 <b>94</b> 395
1045	240 <b>241</b>	288	319		1275 1280	<b>300</b>	357 358	395 <b>397</b>
1045	<b>44</b> I	200	313	ı I	1200	300	330	331

Non-Custodial	Nun	nber of Chil	dren	Non-Custodial	Nun	nber of Chil	dren
Gross Weekly		_		Gross Weekly		_	_
Income	1	2	3	Income	1	2	3
1050	242	289	321	1285	301	360	399
1055	243	291	323	1290	302	<b>361</b>	400
1060	245	292	324	1295	303	363	402
1065	246	294	326	1300	305	364	404
1070	247	295	328	1305	306	366	405
1075	248	297	329	1310	307	367	407
1080	250	298	331	1315	308	369	408
1085	<b>251</b>	<b>300</b>	333	1320	310	<b>370</b>	410
1090	252	301	334	1325	311	372	412
1095	<b>253</b>	303	336	1330	312	373 375	413
1100	255 256	304	338	1335	313	375 <b>37</b> 6	415
1105	<b>256</b>	<b>306</b>	339	1340	<b>315</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>417</b>
1110	257	307	341	1345	316	378	418
1115	<b>258</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>342</b>	1350	317	<b>379</b>	<b>420</b>
1120	260	310	344	1355	318	381	422
1125	<b>261</b>	312	346	1360	320	382	423
1130	262	313	347	1365	321	384	425
1135	<b>263</b>	315	349	1370	322	385	427
1140	265	316	351	1375	323	387	428
1145	<b>266</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>352</b>	1380	325	388	430
1150	267	319	354 356	1385	326	390	432
1155	<b>268</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>356</b>	1390	327	<b>391</b>	<b>433</b>
1160	270	322	357	1395	328	393	435
1165	<b>271</b> 272	<b>324</b> 325	<b>359</b> 361	<b>1400</b> 1405	<b>330</b> 331	<b>394</b> 396	<b>437</b> 438
1170 <b>1175</b>	272 273	325 <b>327</b>	362	1410	332	396 <b>397</b>	430 <b>440</b>
1175	275 275	32 <i>1</i> 328	36 <b>2</b> 364	1415	333	399	440 441
1185	275 <b>276</b>	320 <b>330</b>	366	1420	ააა <b>335</b>	399 <b>400</b>	441 443
1190	27 <b>6</b> 277	331	36 <b>6</b> 367	1425	336	<b>400</b> 402	<b>443</b> 445
1195	277 278	333	369	1430	337	402 <b>403</b>	445 <b>446</b>
1200	280	334	3 <b>09</b> 371	1435	338	405 405	448
1200 1205	281	33 <del>4</del> 336	371 <b>372</b>	1440	340	405 <b>406</b>	440 <b>450</b>
1210	282	337	37 <b>2</b> 374	1445	3 <b>40</b> 341	408	<b>450</b> 451
1215	283	<b>339</b>	37 <b>5</b>	1450	342	<b>409</b>	<b>453</b>
1213	285	340	37 <b>3</b> 377	1455	343	411	<b>455</b>
1225	286	<b>342</b>	<b>379</b>	1460	3 <b>45</b>	412	<b>456</b>
1230	287	343	380	1465	346	414	<b>458</b>
1235	288	3 <b>45</b>	<b>382</b>	1470	347	415	460
1240	290	3 <b>4</b> 6	384	1475	348	417	461
1245	<b>291</b>	348	385	1480	<b>350</b>	418	463
1250	292	349	387	1485	351	420	465
1490	352	421	466	1710	407	487	539
1495	353	423	468	1715	408	489	540
<b>1500</b>	<b>355</b>	424	470	1713	410	<b>490</b>	<b>542</b>
1505	356	426	471	1725	411	492	544
<b>1510</b>	<b>357</b>	427	473	1730	412	493	545
1515	357 358	429	474	1735	413	<b>495</b>	5 <b>4</b> 3
<b>1520</b>	<b>360</b>	430	476	1740	415	<b>496</b>	549
1020				1745	416	498	550
1525	361	432	478	1/45	410	498	ววบ

Non-Custodial	Nur	nber of Chil	dren	Non-Custodial	Num
Gross Weekly				Gross Weekly	
Income	1	2	3	Income	1
1535	363	435	481	1755	418
1540	365	436	483	1760	420
1545	366	438	484	1765	421
1550	367	439	486	1770	422
1555	368	441	488	1775	423
1560	370	442	489	1780	425
1565	371	444	491	1785	426
1570	372	445	493	1790	427
1575	373	447	494	1795	428
1580	375	448	496	1800	430
1585	376	450	498	1805	431
1590	377	451	499	1810	432
1595	378	453	501	1815	433
1600	380	454	503	1820	435
1605	381	456	504	1825	436
1610	382	457	506	1830	437
1615	383	459	507	1835	438
1620	385	460	509	1840	440
1625	386	462	511	1845	441
1630	387	463	512	1850	442
1635	388	465	514	1855	443
1640	390	466	516	1860	445
1645	391	468	517	1865	446
1650	392	469	519	1870	447
1655	393	471	521	1875	448
1660	395	472	522	1880	450
1665	396	474	524	1885	451
1670	397	475	526	1890	452
1675	398	477	527	1895	453
1680	400	478	529	1900	455
1685	401	480	531	1905	456
1690	402	481	532	1910	457
1695	403	483	534	1915	458
1700	405	484	536	1920	460
1705	406	486	537	1923	460

Non-Custodial	Number of Children					
Gross Weekly	Transer of entire of					
Income	1	2	3			
1755	418	501	554			
1760	420	502	555			
1765	421	504	557			
1770	422	505	559			
1775	423	507	560			
1780	425	508	562			
1785	426	510	564			
1790	427	511	565			
1795	428	513	567			
1800	430	514	569			
1805	431	516	570			
1810	432	517	572			
1815	433	519	573			
1820	435	520	575			
1825	436	522	577			
1830	437	523	578			
1835	438	525	580			
1840	440	526	582			
1845	441	528	583			
1850	442	529	585			
1855	443	531	587			
1860	445	532	588			
1865	446	534	590			
1870	447	535	592			
1875	448	537	593			
1880	450	538	595			
1885	451	540	597			
1890	452	541	598			
1895	453	543	600			
1900	455	544	602			
1905	456	546	603			
1910	457	547	605			
1915	458	549	606			
1920	460	550	608			
1923	460	551	609			

#### SAMPLE WORKSHEET

Court Docket #: 02D0109	Date Worksheet Completed:	May	3, 2002
Non custodial parent gross annual income Weekly support paid - child of prior marriage Custodial parent gross annual income 2 Children covered by order, ages 6 and 8 Annualized day care cost Non custodial weekly cost family group health insur.	\$40,000 (\$769/week) \$40 \$28,000 \$4,160 \$24		
<ol> <li>BASIC ORDER         <ul> <li>a. Non custodial gross weekly income (less prior support orders actually paid for child/family other than the family seeking this order)</li> <li>b. Basic Child Support Order from chart (pp.8 - 11)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	729	(A) _	193
<ul> <li>2. ADJUSTMENT FOR AGE OF CHILDREN</li> <li>a. If age of oldest child is 13 - 18,</li> <li>calculate 10% times (A)</li> <li>b. Adjusted order (A) + (2 a)</li> </ul>	0	(B)_	193
3. CUSTODIAL PARENT INCOME ADJUSTMENT a. Custodial parent gross income (annual)	28,000		
b. Less \$20,000	- \$20,000		
c. Less annual child care cost	- 4,160		
d. Custodial adjusted gross	3,840		
e. Non custodial gross (annual)	40,000		
f. Total available gross (d ) +(e)	43,840		
g. Line 3(d) 3840 Line 3 (f) 43840			
h. 3 (d) divided by 3 (f) %			
<ul><li>i. Adjustment for custodial income</li><li>( Line 3 h %) X (B)</li></ul>		(C)	17
4. CALCULATION OF FINAL ORDER a. Adjusted order, (B) above	(B) <u>193</u>		
b. Less adjustment for (C) above	(C) <u>- 17</u>		
c. Less 50% weekly cost to obligor of family group health insurance [Section G. 1]  Or	- 12		
Plus 50% weekly cost of obligee's family group health insurance [Section G. 1]	+		
5. WEEKLY SUPPORT ORDER (B) - (C) + 4 (c)		\$	164